EU#7, EMISSION POINT E6

It is anticipated that each pyrolysis unit may need to divert syngas from the unit to a flare twice per year for a total of 8 episodes, each lasting 4 hours. During each event it is anticipated that 21,164 cubic feet of gas (HHV of 1200 Btu/cu ft) would be diverted to an elevated flare.

POLLUTANT	EMISSION FACTOR FROM AP-42 TABLE 13.5- 1(lb/mmcf)	HOURLY EMISSIONS AT 5291 CU FT/HR(lb)	ANNUAL EMISSIONS AT 169,312 CU FT(ton)
PM_{10}	150	0.79	0.013
NOx	0.068	0.00036	0.015
CO	0.37	0.002	.00003
SO_2	6.0	0.032	0.0005
VOC	0.14	0.0007	0.00001

EU#8,9,10,11, EMISSION POINTS E7,E8,E9,AND E10

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All oil storage tanks are vertical fixed roof tanks. The product storage tank has a capacity of 210,000 gallons. The rejects tank is 84,000 gallons and the two day tanks are 31,500 gallons each. The storage and working losses for each of these tanks was calculated using the USEPA's TANKS model. The speciated mixture composition input to the model was:

Compound	wt%
C5H12 (n-Pentane)	1.75
C6H14 (n-Hexane)	3.25
C7H16 (n-Heptane)	7.25
C6H6 (Benzene)	9.50
C7H8 (Toulene)	9.50
C8H10 (Ethyl Benzene)	7.50
C8H10.(Xylene)	8.00
C8H8 (Styrene)	10.50
C9H20 (Nonane)	2.00
C10H22 (Decane)	2.75
C10H16 (Limonene)*	13.30
C11H24 (Undecane)*	4.00
C10H8 (Naphthelene)	1.00
C11H10 (Methyl Naphthelene).	3.00
C12H26 (Dodecane)	3.00
C13H28 (Tridecane)	4.00
C14H10 (Anthracene)	2.70
Wax, as C19.*	7.00